State of Arizona Senate Forty-seventh Legislature First Regular Session 2005

CHAPTER 49

SENATE BILL 1086

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 11-483, 11-484 AND 16-153, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO RECORDS ACCESS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 11-483, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

11-483. Records maintained by county recorder: confidentiality: definitions

- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, in counties with a population of more than five hundred thousand persons a peace officer, justice, judge, commissioner, public defender, or prosecutor, VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING OR PERSON WHO IS PROTECTED UNDER AN ORDER OF PROTECTION OR INJUNCTION AGAINST HARASSMENT may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing the unique identifier and the recording date contained in indexes of recorded instruments maintained by the county recorder and may request the recorder to prohibit access to that person's residential address and telephone number contained in instruments or writings recorded by the county recorder and made available on the internet.
- B. A peace officer, justice, judge, commissioner, public defender, or prosecutor, VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING OR PERSON WHO IS PROTECTED UNDER AN ORDER OF PROTECTION OR INJUNCTION AGAINST HARASSMENT may request this action by filing an affidavit that states all of the following on an application form developed by the administrative office of the courts in agreement with an association of counties, an organization of peace officers and the motor vehicle division of the department of transportation:
 - 1. The person's full legal name and residential address.
- 2. The full legal description and parcel number of the person's property.
- 3. The position the person currently holds and a description of the person's duties, EXCEPT THAT A PERSON WHO IS A VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING SHALL INSTEAD STATE THAT THE PERSON IS A VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING AND SHALL ATTACH DOCUMENTATION SUPPORTING THE CLAIM, INCLUDING A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
 - (a) FINDINGS FROM A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION.
 - (b) POLICE REPORTS.
 - (c) MEDICAL RECORDS.
 - (d) CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES RECORDS.
 - (e) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER RECORDS.
 - (f) SCHOOL RECORDS.
- The reasons the person reasonably believes that the person's life or safety or that of another person is in danger and that restricting access pursuant to this section will serve to reduce the danger.
- The document locator number and recording date of each instrument for which the person requests access restriction pursuant to this section.
- 6. A copy of pages from each instrument that includes the document locator number and the person's full legal name and residential address or full legal name and telephone number.

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- C. If a peace officer, JUSTICE, JUDGE, COMMISSIONER, public defender. or prosecutor, VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING OR PERSON WHO IS PROTECTED UNDER AN ORDER OF PROTECTION OR INJUNCTION AGAINST HARASSMENT is also requesting pursuant to section 11-484 that the general public be prohibited from accessing records maintained by the county assessor and county treasurer, the peace officer, JUSTICE, JUDGE, COMMISSIONER, public defender, or prosecutor, VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING OR PERSON WHO IS PROTECTED UNDER AN ORDER OF PROTECTION OR INJUNCTION AGAINST HARASSMENT may combine the request pursuant to subsection B of this section with the request pursuant to section 11-484 by filing one affidavit. the officer's commanding officer, or with the head of the prosecuting or public defender agency, as applicable, or that person's designee. The affidavit and subsequent action by the appropriate authorities shall meet all of the requirements of this section and section 11-484.
- D. The affidavit shall be filed with the presiding judge of the superior court in the county in which the affiant resides. To prevent a multiplicity of filings, a peace officer, public defender or prosecutor shall deliver the affidavit to the peace officer's commanding officer, or to the head of the prosecuting or public defender agency, as applicable, or that person's designee, who shall file the affidavits at one time. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and that is supported by facts justifying an earlier presentation, the commanding officer, or the head of the prosecuting or public defender agency, as applicable, or that person's designee, shall not file affidavits more often than quarterly.
- E. On receipt of an affidavit or affidavits, the presiding judge of the superior court shall file with the clerk of the superior court a petition on behalf of all requesting affiants. Each affidavit presented shall be attached to the petition. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and that is supported by facts justifying an earlier consideration, the presiding judge may accumulate affidavits and file a petition at the end of each quarter.
- The presiding judge of the superior court shall review the petition and each attached affidavit to determine whether the action requested by each affiant should be granted. If the presiding judge of the superior court concludes that the action requested by the affiant will reduce a danger to the life or safety of the affiant or another person, the presiding judge of the superior court shall order that the recorder prohibit access for five years to the affiant's residential address and telephone number contained in 40 minstruments or writings recorded by the county recorder and made available on the internet. If the presiding judge of the superior court concludes that the affiant or another person is in actual danger of physical harm from a person or persons with whom the affiant has had official dealings and that action pursuant to this section will reduce a danger to the life or safety of the affiant or another person, the presiding judge of the superior court

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shall order that the general public be prohibited for five years from accessing the unique identifier and the recording date contained in indexes of recorded instruments maintained by the county recorder and identified pursuant to subsection B of this section.

- G. On motion to the court, if the presiding judge of the superior court concludes that an instrument or writing recorded by the county recorder has been redacted or sealed in error, that the original affiant no longer lives at the address listed in the original affidavit, that the cause for the original affidavit no longer exists or that temporary access to the instrument or writing is needed, the presiding judge may temporarily stay or permanently vacate all or part of the court order prohibiting public access to the recorded instrument or writing.
- H. On entry of the court order, the clerk of the superior court shall file the court order and a copy of the affidavit required by subsection B of this section with the county recorder. No more than ten days after the date on which the county recorder receives the court order, the county recorder shall restrict access to the information as required by subsection F of this section.
- I. If the court denies an affiant's request pursuant to this section, the affiant may request a court hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by the court in the county where the petition was filed.
- J. The recorder shall remove the restrictions on all records restricted pursuant to this section by January 5 in the year after the court order expires.
- K. To include subsequent recordings in the court order, the peace officer, justice, judge, commissioner, public defender, or prosecutor, VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING OR PERSON WHO IS PROTECTED UNDER AN ORDER OF PROTECTION OR INJUNCTION AGAINST HARASSMENT shall present to the county recorder at the time of recordation a certified copy of the court order. The recorder shall ensure that public access shall be restricted pursuant to subsection A of this section.
- L. This section shall not be interpreted to restrict access to public records for the purposes of perfecting a lien pursuant to title 12, chapter 9, article 2.
- M. This section does not prohibit access to the records of the county recorder by parties to the instrument, a title insurer, a title insurance agent or an escrow agent licensed by the department of insurance or the department of banking.
- $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})$ $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H}_{\bullet})$ For the purposes of this section:
 - 1.22 "Commissioner" means a commissioner of the superior court.
- 2. "Indexes" means only those indexes that are maintained by and located in the office of the county recorder, that are accessed electronically and that contain information beginning from and after January 44 1, 1987.

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- 3. "Judge" means a judge of the United States district court, the United States court of appeals, the United States magistrate court, the United States bankruptcy court, the Arizona court of appeals, the superior court or a municipal court.
- 4. "Justice" means a justice of the United States or Arizona supreme court or a justice of the peace.
- "Peace officer" means any person vested by law, or formerly vested by law, with a duty to maintain public order and make arrests.
- 6. "Prosecutor" means a county attorney, a municipal prosecutor, the attorney general or a United States attorney and includes an assistant or deputy United States attorney, county attorney, municipal prosecutor or attorney general.
- 7. "Public defender" means a federal public defender, county public defender, county legal defender or county contract indigent defense counsel and includes an assistant or deputy federal public defender, county public defender or county legal defender.
- 8. "STALKING" MEANS THE COURSE OF CONDUCT PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 13-2923.
- "VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS A VICTIM OF AN 9. OFFENSE DEFINED IN SECTION 13-3601.
 - Sec. 2. Section 11-484, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: Records maintained by county assessor and county treasurer: redaction: definitions
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, in counties with a population of more than five hundred thousand persons a peace officer. justice, judge, commissioner, public defender, or prosecutor, VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING OR PERSON WHO IS PROTECTED UNDER AN ORDER OF PROTECTION OR INJUNCTION AGAINST HARASSMENT may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing that person's residential address and telephone number that are contained in instruments, writings and information maintained by the county assessor and the county treasurer.
- B. A peace officer, justice, judge, commissioner, public defender, or prosecutor, VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING OR PERSON WHO IS PROTECTED UNDER AN ORDER OF PROTECTION OR INJUNCTION AGAINST HARASSMENT may request this action by filing an affidavit that states all of the following on an application form developed by the administrative office of the courts in agreement with an association of counties, an organization of peace officers and the motor vehicle division of the department of transportation:
- 1. The person's full legal name and residential address.
- 2. The full legal description and parcel number of the person's property.
- 423 The position the person currently holds and a description of the 43 person's duties, EXCEPT THAT A PERSON WHO IS A VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING SHALL STATE THAT THE PERSON IS A VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR

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STALKING AND SHALL ATTACH DOCUMENTATION SUPPORTING THE CLAIM, INCLUDING A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- (a) FINDINGS FROM A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION.
- (b) POLICE REPORTS.
- (c) MEDICAL RECORDS.
- (d) CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES RECORDS.
- (e) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER RECORDS.
- (f) SCHOOL RECORDS.
- 4. The reasons the person reasonably believes that the person's life or safety or that of another person is in danger and that redacting the residential address and telephone number will serve to reduce the danger.
- C. If a peace officer, JUSTICE, JUDGE, COMMISSIONER, public defender, or prosecutor, VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING OR PERSON WHO IS PROTECTED UNDER AN ORDER OF PROTECTION OR INJUNCTION AGAINST HARASSMENT is also requesting pursuant to section 11-483 that the general public be prohibited from accessing records maintained by the county recorder, the peace officer, JUSTICE, JUDGE, COMMISSIONER, public defender, or prosecutor, VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING OR PERSON WHO IS PROTECTED UNDER AN ORDER OF PROTECTION OR INJUNCTION AGAINST HARASSMENT may combine the request pursuant to subsection B of this section with the request pursuant to section 11-483 by filing one affidavit. with the officer's commanding officer, or with the head of the prosecuting or public defender agency, as applicable, or that person's designee. The affidavit and subsequent action by the appropriate authorities shall meet all of the requirements of this section and section 11-483.
- D. The affidavit shall be filed with the presiding judge of the superior court in the county in which the affiant resides. To prevent a multiplicity of filings, a peace officer, public defender or prosecutor shall deliver the affidavit to the peace officer's commanding officer, or to the head of the prosecuting or public defender agency, as applicable, or that person's designee, who shall file the affidavits at one time. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and that is supported by facts justifying an earlier presentation, the commanding officer, or the head of the prosecuting or public defender agency, as applicable, or that person's designee, shall not file affidavits more often than quarterly.
- E. On receipt of an affidavit or affidavits, the presiding judge of the superior court shall file with the clerk of the superior court a petition on behalf of all requesting affiants. Each affidavit presented shall be attached to the petition. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and that is supported by facts justifying an earlier consideration, the presiding judge may accumulate affidavits and file a petition at the end of each quarter.
 - F. The presiding judge of the superior court shall review the petition and each attached affidavit to determine whether the action requested by each

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affiant should be granted. If the presiding judge of the superior court concludes that the action requested by the affiant will reduce a danger to the life or safety of the affiant or another person, the presiding judge of the superior court shall order the redaction of the affiant's residential address and telephone number that are contained in instruments, writings and information maintained by the county assessor and the county treasurer. The redaction shall be in effect for five years.

- G. On motion to the court, if the presiding judge of the superior court concludes that an instrument or writing maintained by the county assessor or the county treasurer has been redacted or sealed in error, that the original affiant no longer lives at the address listed in the original affidavit, that the cause for the original affidavit no longer exists or that temporary access to the instrument or writing is needed, the presiding judge may temporarily stay or permanently vacate all or part of the court order prohibiting public access to the instrument or writing.
- H. On entry of the court order, the clerk of the superior court shall file the court order and a copy of the affidavit required by subsection B of this section with the county assessor and the county treasurer. No more than ten days after the date on which the county assessor and the county treasurer receive the court order, the county assessor and the county treasurer shall restrict access to the information as required by subsection F of this section.
- I. If the court denies an affiant's request pursuant to this section, the affiant may request a court hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by the court in the county where the petition was filed.
- J. The county assessor and the county treasurer shall remove the restrictions on all records that are redacted pursuant to this section by January 5 in the year after the court order expires.
 - K. For the purposes of this section:
 - 1. "Commissioner" means a commissioner of the superior court.
- 2. "Judge" means a judge of the United States district court, the United States court of appeals, the United States magistrate court, the United States bankruptcy court, the Arizona court of appeals, the superior court or a municipal court.
- 3. "Justice" means a justice of the United States or Arizona supreme court or a justice of the peace.
- 4. "Peace officer" means any person vested by law, or formerly vested by law, with a duty to maintain public order and make arrests.
- attorney general or a United States attorney, a municipal prosecutor, the attorney general or a United States attorney and includes an assistant or deputy United States attorney, county attorney, municipal prosecutor or attorney general.
 - 6. "Public defender" means a federal public defender, county public defender, county legal defender or county contract indigent defense counsel

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and includes an assistant or deputy federal public defender, county public defender or county legal defender.

- 7. "STALKING" MEANS THE COURSE OF CONDUCT PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 13-2923.
- 8. "VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS A VICTIM OF AN OFFENSE DEFINED IN SECTION 13-3601.
 - Sec. 3. Section 16–153, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16–153. Voter registration; confidentiality; definitions
- A. Justices, judges, commissioners, peace officers, prosecutors, public defenders, victims of domestic violence OR STALKING, persons who are protected under an order of protection or injunction against harassment, and any other registered voter who resides at the same residence address as the justice, judge, commissioner, peace officer, prosecutor, public defender, VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING or protected person, may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing the residential address, telephone number and voting precinct number contained in their voter registration record.
- B. Justices, judges, commissioners, prosecutors, public defenders, peace officers or victims of domestic violence OR STALKING may request this action by filing an affidavit that states all of the following on an application form developed by the administrative office of the courts in agreement with an association of counties and an organization of peace officers:
- 1. The person's full legal name, residential address and date of birth.
- 2. The position the person currently holds and a description of the person's duties, except that a PERSON WHO IS A victim of domestic violence OR STALKING shall instead state they are THAT THE PERSON IS a victim of domestic violence OR STALKING and shall attach documentation supporting the claim, including a true and correct copy of any of the following:
 - (a) Findings from a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (b) Police reports.
 - (c) Medical records.
 - (d) Child protective services records.
 - (e) Domestic violence shelter records.
 - (f) School records.
- 3. The reasons for reasonably believing that the person's life or safety or that of another person is in danger and that sealing the residential address, telephone number and voting precinct number of the person's voting record will serve to reduce the danger.
- commanding officer who shall file the affidavits at one time, prosecutors shall deliver the affidavit to their commanding the affidavit to the head of the prosecuting agency or that

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person's designee who shall file the affidavits at one time, and public defenders shall deliver the affidavit to the head of the public defending agency or that person's designee who shall file the affidavits at one time. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and is supported by facts justifying an earlier presentation, the commanding officer, the head of the prosecuting agency or that person's designee or the head of the public defending agency or that person's designee shall not file affidavits more often than quarterly.

- D. Upon receipt of an affidavit or affidavits, the presiding judge of the superior court shall file with the clerk of the superior court a petition on behalf of all requesting justices, judges, commissioners, prosecutors, public defenders and peace officers AFFIANTS. The petition shall have attached each affidavit presented. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and is supported by facts justifying an earlier consideration, the presiding judge may accumulate affidavits and file a petition at the end of each quarter.
- E. The presiding judge of the superior court shall review the petition and each attached affidavit to determine whether the action requested by each affiant should be granted. The presiding judge of the superior court shall order the sealing for five years of the information contained in the voter record of the affiant and, on request, any other registered voter who resides at the same residence address if the presiding judge concludes that this action will reduce a danger to the life or safety of the affiant.
- F. The recorder shall remove the restrictions on all voter records submitted pursuant to subsection E of this section by January 5 in the year after the court order expires.
- G. Upon entry of the court order, the clerk of the superior court shall file the court order with the county recorder. Upon receipt of the court order the county recorder shall seal the voter registration of the justices, judges, commissioners, prosecutors, public defenders, peace officers and other persons listed in the court order no later than one hundred twenty days from the date of receipt of the court order. The information in the registration shall not be disclosed and is not a public record.
- H. If the court denies an affiant's requested sealing of the voter registration record, the affiant may request a court hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by the court where the petition was filed.
- I. On motion to the court, if the presiding judge of the superior court concludes that a voter registration record has been sealed in error or that the cause for the original affidavit no longer exists, the presiding judge may vacate the court order prohibiting public access to the voter registration record.
- J. Upon request by a person who is protected under an order of protection or injunction against harassment and presentation of an order of protection issued pursuant to section 13-3602, an injunction against

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 harassment issued pursuant to section 12-1809 or an order of protection or injunction against harassment issued by a court in another state, the county recorder shall seal the voter registration record of the person who is protected and, on request, any other registered voter who resides at the residence address of the protected person. The record shall be sealed no later than one hundred twenty days from the date of receipt of the court order. The information in the registration shall not be disclosed and is not a public record.

- K. For the purposes of this section:
- 2. 1. "Commissioner" means a commissioner of the superior court.
- $\frac{1.}{2.}$ "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as prescribed by IN section 20-448.
- 3. "Judge" means a judge of the United States district court, the United States court of appeals, the United States magistrate court, the United States bankruptcy court, the Arizona court of appeals, the superior court or a municipal court.
- 4. "Justice" means a justice of the United States or Arizona supreme court or a justice of the peace.
- 5. "Prosecutor" means a United States attorney, a county attorney, a municipal prosecutor or the attorney general and includes an assistant or deputy United States attorney, county attorney, municipal prosecutor or attorney general.
- 6. "Public defender" means a federal public defender, county public defender, county legal defender or county contract indigent defense counsel and includes an assistant or deputy federal public defender, county public defender or county legal defender.
- 7. "STALKING" MEANS THE COURSE OF CONDUCT PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 13-2923.
- 8. "VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS A VICTIM OF AN OFFENSE DEFINED IN SECTION 13-3601.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 11, 2005.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 11, 2005.



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Passed the House April 4, 2005,	Passed the Senate holmung 7, 20 05,
by the following vote: 5/ Ayes,	by the following vote: 29 Ayes,
4 Nays, 5 Not Voting	Nays, Not Voting
Speaker of the House	President of the Senate
Horman J. Moore Chief Clerk of the House	Charming Dulyton Secretary of the Senate
OFFICE C This Bill was receiv	ARTMENT OF ARIZONA OF GOVERNOR ved by the Governor this
5th day of	<u>Opril</u> , 2005 o'clockQM.
Venne	Secretary to the Governor
Approved this day of	
at 10" o'clock A. M.	
Governor of Arizona	
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
	This Bill was received by the Secretary of State
S.B. 1086	this day of April, 2005
	at 1:35 o'clock P. M.
	Secretary of State